CHIEF CLERK IWEEDALE NO LONGER ACTING SECRETARY OF WAR.

President Harrison Restores Harmony in the Department by Designating Ges, Me-Feeley to Act in Mr. Proctor's Absence. WASHINGTON, July 80 .- A despatch from Deer Park announcing the designation by the President of Gen. McFeeley to be Acting Sec. retary of War is a confession of the colessal blunder recently made by Secretary Proctor. By designating Chief Clark Tweedale to be Acting Secretary of War during his absence in Vermont the Secretary has stirred up the arm; end of the department to a sudden flood of mutiny. A certain bureau chief in the War Department was the first to make stand against the authority of the civilian Secretary pro tem. On receipt of an order from Tweedale, he promptly returned it endorsed, "respectfully awaiting the signature of the Secretary of War." Taking their cue from this, a number of bureau officers and chiefs of division have caused the inimation to go forth that they do not propose

to take orders from an upstart civilian. This revolt is not only a protest against the inefficiency and unpopularity of Tweedale, but it is a revival of the old jealousy between the army coterie and the civilians that has estered innumerable Secretaries of War. Tweedale is a chap of the sort that strut and wagger with a little brief authority and make themselves exceedingly offensive. Moreover. he is inclined to wreak small personal revenges at the first opportunity, as, for instance, in the discharge to-day of Dr. Armstrong, for nearly a quarter of a century a chief of division in the office of the Adjutant-General. Though this action was nominally taken by the Adjutant-General, Tweedale's hand was in the job simply because Armstrong once criticised the phraseology of a letter written by the chief cierk. Tweedale is the one who was caught a few years ago venting his spite at certain officers by having printed in the "Rebellion Record" a number of unofficial papers. For thus exceeding the limits of his authority he narrowly escaped discharge at that time, and now that the President has relieved him of the Acting Secretaryship of the War Department there is general rejoicing. Armstrong once criticised the phraseology of a

Edward Clark, architect of the Capitol, in his annual report, just published, says, in reference to the year's work about the big building: ence to the year's work about the big building:

"The marble and granite work of the terraces and stairways are nearly completed, and it is expected that some of the interior rooms will be ready for occupancy during the next session of Congress. The importance given to the western front of the Capitol by the construction of this terrace seems to require that the central portion of the building be extended and remodelled, which, when done, should be constructed of marble, as are the portions of the wings." the wings."
Plans have been made for the proposed im-

The case of John B. Hussey. Chief of the Pension Division of the Third Auditor's office, who is charged with having made Iraudulent use of is charged with having made fraudulent use of the files of that office, has been referred to the Solicitor of the Trensury jor such action as may be deemed necessary. It is impossible to learn the vecise character of the evidence against Mr. Hussey, but it is understood that a recent investigation of his office disclosed the fact that official information concerning pension cases pending in that office had been improperly furnished to outside parties. It is said further that a difference of opinion exists between the Solicitor of the Trensury and the United States Attorney for the District of Columbia as to the propriety of criminal proceedings against Mr. Hussey, the former holding that there is ample evidence of a violation of the law, and the latter that there is not sufficient evidence to prove fraudulent intent on the part of the person accused. Mr. Hussey still retains his office in the department. the part of the person accused. Mr. H still retains his office in the department.

A despatch has been received at the State Department from John P. Campbell, Consul at Tamatave, announcing the result of the trial Tamatave, announcing the result of the trial of Capt. I. Duvarge for killing Consular Agent Victor F. M. Stanwood at Andakabe, Madagascar, last November. Duvarge was found guilty of mansiauchter, and sentenced to imprisonment for ten years and to pay a fine, the amount of which is not stated. He was tried by the Consular Court. Mr. Campbell presiding, and will be held in confinement at Tamatave until a United States vessel passes there, when he will be brought to this country to serve out his sentence.

An official of the State Department said to day that it was not probable any action would be taken upon the report from Dublin that letter written by President Harrison to Lord Mayor Sexton had been opened in transit, un-less the matter was brought to the attention of the department officially, which had not been done. It often happened that seals were broken in transit, and it might be, the official thought, that an accident had caused the suspicion of tampering in this case.

P. H. McLaughlin & Co., the contractors for the now Naval Observatory building, have filed with Secretary Tracy charges against W. H. trant, the assistant architect in charge of the work. They ask for an investigation and the removal of Mr. Grant. They charge that Grant is incompetent and ignorant that he purpose-ly delays the work, and that he has capricious-ly rejected large quantities of cement and brick, thereby causing them considerable loss.

The Secretary of the Treasury has appointed the following storekeepers and gaugers: E. A. Alexander, at Baltimore; C. M. Leitch, at Wilmington, Del.: John Weber and John E. Curley, at Baltimore: James M. Harvey, in Charles county, Maryland.

A GREAT CAMP MEETING.

Religious Excitement at Fever Pitch Among Colored Folks in Illinois.

CARTHAGE. III.. July 80 .- People entering the little city of Laharpe any evening this week will see rows of camp fires and their ears will catch the old-time melodies of the negro. Laharpe has been wild over the Central Illinois African Baptist camp meeting for several days On Sunday last ten or fifteen thousand people gathered to the exercises. It was intended to have many miracles performed, but the crowd was so large that some of the most important exhibitions had to be postponed. Next Sunday will be the great day and there

will be many unique and interesting exhibitions. Colored people from towns in Missouri.

Iowa, and Illinois have chartered special

trains for that day. A walk through the camp

reminds one of an army bivouac, except that

from each ient float the strains of weird negro

melodies, psalms, and songs of praise and
shouts of joy, while now and then may be seen

the prostrate form of an exhausted woman or

roung girl, from whose quivering lips moans

sad sobs come.

It is week of great religious excitement,

and possibly religious foryor is an never reached tions. Colored people from towns in Missouri.

It is a week of great religious excitement, and possibly religious fervor has never reached a higher pick in any similar meeting. Hundreds of white men and women ioin in the services, many of them yielding to the excitement. The utter frenzy of some negro women is astocisting. They act more like whirling derishes in their mad excitement. Throwing their bare black arms high in the sir, they rush screaming from one end of the camp ground to another, crying:

De good Lawd Jesus come to sabe my soul! Givry to Jesus! Precious Lawd, take me to heaven!"

The control of many laws to be a superior of many laws to make sport of and interfere with the meetings, the Laharpe authorities are seeing that the colored people are fully protected.

Trains Late at the Grand Central. Trains on the Hudson River road came into the Grand Central depot last night all the way from fifteen minutes to three-quarters of an hour late. The delay had been caused at Riverdale, where sand had washed over the fracks. One track was rendered entirely use-less, and trains had to be run both ways on the north-bount track. By 11 o'clock trains were striving on time. A similar washout occurred on the instrem road at Williamsbridge yesterday afternoon.

There is a steep hill running down to the track at this point. The rain came down the hill in a regular river, carrying with it dirt and since which completely covered the track. The engine of a train which came along about 45 ran into the sand and went off the rails. Trains on both the Harlem and New Haven reads were blocked for over two hours. Passengers from the Housstonic road had hard work setting into New York last night. They missed connections with the New Haven trains. verdals, where sand had washed over the

The Last Corn Planter Indian Killed. WHEELING, W. Va., July 30.—The last corn anter in the remaining along the upper Ohio has met his death at the han is of a murderer. On June 10 the indian Jacob Jammon by name, left East Liverpool to social, escol Jaimson by name, left East Liverpool to go to Heiton, Pa. to visitable wife. He had about \$12 with him, and was to return the following Monday, Rothing more was seen or heard of him until to-day, when his door was found in the Oho at Stubenville. It had been induced to visit a house boat called the Annie in a resort for thieves, and had there been to be a support of the seen and had there been to be a support of the seen and had the been to be a support of the seen and had the been to be a support of the seen to be PREPARING FOR STATEHOOD.

North Baketa Expects to Have a Full-Fledged Constitution Next Week.

BISMARCK, July 80 .- The Constitutional Convention of North Dakota has again got lows to business. A large number of Jamestown citizens arrived to-day. They believe that amestown may win the seat of government. and are willing to enter into most any sort of scheme to get it. However, there are many Jamestown people who do not approve of the scheme, and among their representative citizens are men who admit that their town will gain nothing by the fight.

The memorial to Congress praying that the general Government take steps toward estab-lishing a system of irrigation through arte-lan wells, has excited much comment, and facts are being brought forth to prove that the scheme is feasible. Admitting, as scientific men do, that the

supply for the artesian wells in the James River valley comes from the Rocky Mountains. it is shown that the Rocky Mountains basin can also supply wells throughout the entire Missouri valley, Bismarck and Mandan being about 1,700 feet above the sea, while Bozeman Montana, is 4,752, thus giving a fall of over 3.000 feet in a distance by rail of 581 miles. Gen. Ruger submits this proposed section for

the Constitution:
"Jurisdiction is ceded to the United States over the military reservations of Fort Abraham Lincoln, Fort Buford, Fort Pemins, and Fort Totten, heretofore declared by the Presi-Fort Totten, heretofore declared by the President of the United States, provided legal process, civil and criminal of this State, shall extend over such reservations in all cases of which exclusive jurisdiction is not vested in the United States; or of crimes not committed within the limits of such reservations."

In committee of Whole the question of selling the school lands occupied most of the time. It was finally settled by providing that school lands shall not be sold in tracts of less than 160 acres. The purchaser pays one-fifth down, and the remaining four-fifths in five, ten, fitteen, and twenty years.

the remaining four-fifths in five, ten, fitteen, and twenty years.

Mr. Rolfe of Benson threw in a firebrand by offering an amendment to the article on suffrace, providing that after five years no man who is not a full citizen of the United States shall have the right to vote. This brought the crators to their feet, and many opposed the amendment. Moer of Lamour could not see why men who, in conversation, favored such a proposition should not favor it publicly, and intimated that they were afraid of the foreign vote.

wote.

Mr. Buell, the Minneapolis single tax-advocate, arrived to-day and addressed the Convention on that subject, advocating that the Constitution provide for that system of taxition. The theory that all tax should be collected from the lands and improvements and personal property be exempt is popular with many of the delegates.

A delegate said this afternoon: "We expect

personal presty of exempt is bopdiar with many of the delegates.

A delegate said this afternoon: "We expect to place the completed Constitutions in the hands of a committee of revision no later than Friday. That committee will want till the following week to consider and report, so I feel safe in saving our labors will be completed and a Constitution adopted before the end of next week.

next week.
Both the ex-Governors, Pierce and Ordway. Both the ex-Governors, Pierce and Ordway, have gone away, and Sepatorial booms are taking a much-needed rest. The joint high Commission having practically completed its labor, the South Dakota members expect to depart for Sloux Falls to-morrow night. Prohibitionism is making no headway. Women suffrage is dead, and railroad taxation is the only question which gives an opportunity for a fluth. The railroads hope to preserve the gross earnings system, and some of the former members of the Convention oppose it.

BOUTH DAROTA.

SIOUX FALLS, July 30.—A telegram has been sent to each delegate absent from the city to return in time for a session on Thursday evening, as the Commission will have returned from Bismarck by that time. MONTANA.

MONTANA.

HELENA. July 30.—The convention this morning considered and passed the bill on the executive department. Efforts to reduce State officers' salaries proved fruitless. The Suffrage bill, with the amendments by the Committee of the Whole, was next taken up. More desperate efforts were made on behalf of the Woman's Suffrage order. They were cut short by adjournment.

by adjournment.
On reassembling Mr. Toole made a brilliant speech against embodying the matter in the Constitution. The vote on the proposition was a tie-33 to 33. This relegates the womans' suffrage question to oblivion for the present. The Suffrage bill was then submitted as amended, and adopted.

SUING THE BEADING COAL COMPANY. An Effort to Oust Them from Coal and Iron

PITTSBURGH, July 30 .- The Robert Morris

Land and Improvement Company of New York has filed six suits in electment in the United States Circuit Court against the Philadelphia and Beading Coal and Iron Company and others for tracts of land in Northumberland county. Pa., aggregating over 8,000 acres, and also three suits in trespass for \$2,000,000 in damages. PHILADELPHIA. Pa., July 80 .- Ex-President

Franklin B. Gowen has authorized the publication of the following statement:

"The alleged claim under the so-called bert Morris title to any portion lands of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company is without foundation whatever. I first heard of the matter about sixteen or eighteen years ago, when I was informed by one who had been asked to take part in the en-terprise that the object was to force the Phila-delphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company to pay \$100,000 to prevent publicity being given to the claim. No attention was paid to the

to the claim. Av action the night a frame "Subsequently and during the night a frame "Subsequently and during the lands by the threat.

"Subsequently and during the night a frame shanty was moved upon the lauds by the claimants, and some men put in it to attempt to hold possession. The next morning I directed that they should be dispossessed, and when they resisted the shanty was burned down over their heads and all the parties arrested for forcible detainer, which is a criminal offence. They were indicted by the Grand Jury, and when the case was about to be tried the parties representing the alleged title entered into a written engagement never to trepass or enter upon or interfere with the possession of the land, except by process of law, provided the prosecution was not pressed. Upon receiving the engagement in writing the criminal suit was discontinued, and shortly after the claimants brought civil actions of ejectment to try the questions of title; but when the cases were pressed for trial by the company the claimants abandoned them and discontinued the writs.

"A subsequent application was made to induce me to pay something for a surrender of the claim and in support of it the papers of the claimants were placed in my hands for examination, when I saw that the opinion of counsel in favor of the claim was based upon a brief of title which was an entire miss latement of the record and facts of the case. The title of the Philadelichia and Reading Coal and Iron Company to the disputed territory is perfect."

BITTEN COWS GO MAD.

People living at Lambert's Mills, a village

Apprehension for Three Children Bitten by the Same Dog.

about three miles from Plainfield on the road to Rahway, are in a panic over the ravages actual and threatened, made by a mad dog About a month ago a vagrant our, giving every symptom of rables, ran through the village biting everything that came its way. Among its victims were a score or more of cows, two horses, several dogs, and three children, two of the latter little sons of Isaac Van Derhof, and the third a girl, Lucy Hooper. The villagers gave chase to the dog, and soon killed it. The dogs bitten were shot, the wounds of the children were cauterized by the village doctor, and nothing more was thought of the matter.

Last Tue-day cows belonging to Isaac Lambert began to act strangely. They frothed at the month, to-sed their heads about wildly, and when any attempt at treatment was made, would chase the larm hands victously. The sight of running water in the brook, it is said, was enough to throw them into the most victously. All of the cows so acting had been bitten by the vagrant dog. The next morning two of the cows were found dead in the field, and larer in the day two more died. The same day Henry Little lost two cows, who acted in the rame way, and on Thursday three belonging to John Lambett died. Since then six more cows have died. The two hor-es bitten belonged to Thomas Ferrell. They have given no indication of the disease, but they have been put off by themselves where they can be watched. The parents of the bitten children are in an agony of apprehension. gave chase to the dog, and soon killed it. The

Stop Of at Cresson Springs on Pennsyl Stop Off at Creason Springs on Pennsylvania Bailroad Ticket.

The Passenger Department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company amountees that passengers holding directions limited tickets of any description will be allowed to stop over at Creason Springs during the season as long as desired, up to Oct. It.

To order to avail themselves of this privilege, passengers should notify ine train conductor of their intention to treak the journey at Creason, and immediately upon arrival abould deposit their tickets with the company's agent at Creason. arrival abould deposit their tickets with the company's arent at Cresson.

It is concretion is greatly appreciated by through passengers, as it enables them to become acquainted with one of the most delightful mountain resorts in the country. All through passenger trains, including the calstrated New York and Chicago Limited Express, stop at Cresson during the season—date.

HE WILL BE EXTRADITED.

IT IS DECIDED THAT BURKE MUST RETURN TO CHICAGO.

He Will Go Home in a Special Car with a Strong Guard, and will have Abundant Chance to Squeal-O'Sullivan's Petition. WINNIPEG, July 30 .- Martin's Burke's application for a writ of babeas corpus was dismissed to-day by the decision of the full court. and the prisoner was remanded for extradi-tion. This settles the case here, and Burke will be taken back to Chicago as soon as the formalities with the Federal authorities a Ottawa are completed, which will take about eight or ten days. The decision caused grea rejoicing among the Chicago officers. Chief Justice Taylor reviewed the grounds urged in support of the rule, and proceeded to analyze them in detail. It was objected by Burke's attorney that the depositions taken in the United States were not available in evidence owing to the manner in which the evidence was taken, and that the evidence taken before Judge Bain could not be read because it was shown on the face of it to have been taken upon some other information than the one which has been returned: but the depositions and evidence, even if admissible, did not show the applicant to have been guilty of any extraditable crime, and that if they showed anything they only showed the applicant Burke to have been an accessory and accessories are not liable to extradition. Dealing first with the question of the admis sibility of the evidence. Chief Justice Taylor gave at length the grounds for his opinion that the evidence before Judge Bain was not open to the objection wisch was taken.

After considering other objections the Judge continued: "The settlement of the question whether an accessory to the fact is within the extradition act and can be extradited or not turns upon the question whicher an extraditable crime means only something which was a clime at the time the treaty was entered into, or includes something which has been made so since."

cludes something which has been made since."

His Lordship then dealt at considerable length with cases in England and Ontario in re-action to extradition proceedings, reviewed the evidence and the deposition and the facts relating to the arrest of Burke in Winnipeg. and proceeded:
"The circumstances, taken together, are, in

and proceeded:

"The circumstances, taken together, are, in my opinion, of such a character as fully to warrant the applicant being committed or held for trial, although they may not, without something more, be used as would assure his conviction when put on trial. There is evidence against the applicant which Judge Bain deemed sufficient to justify his issuing a warrant to detain Burke on the ground of his being accused of murder. I would not be warranted in reversing his finding and discharging Burke. Whether he so detained him on the ground of being a principal, in the strict sense, or only accessory, seem to me of no moment, as in either character he is liable to be extradited. The rule his should, in my judgment, be dischared."

Judges Dubuc and Kellam went over the law and the evidence, and agree with Chief Justice Taylor in his ontaion that Burke should be held for extradition.

The Chicago officers were ready with a warrant to rearrest Burke if he had been discharged. Special precautions will be taken to prevent any effort at rescue. Chief Hubbard, with a picked party of guards, will arrive tomorrow for the purpose of accompanying the prisoner back. It is understood that a special car will be secured on the train for the accommodation of Burke and the Chicago varty, so

morrow for the purpose of accompanying the prisoner back. It is understood that a special car will be secured on the train for the accommodation of Burke and the Chicago party, so that no one may be permitted to interfere and in order that the Chicago officers may give Burke full opportunity to squeal. It is learned that Chief Hubbard would probably not have come but for the presence of Senator Kennedy and the great desirability at this stage of inducing Burke to talk. It is not expected that the party will get away from here before Priday or Saturday, and probably not before next week. The verdict has been wired to Ottawa, in order that the extradition papers may be forwarded at once.

Chicago, July 30.—The motion of P. O'Sullivan's attorneys for a change of venue was argued before Judge Horton this morning. All the five prisoners were brought into court, which was packed to suffication.

Judge Longenecker made a short speech opposing the motion for a change of venue. He said that the two citizens who signed affidavits to the effect that they believed O'Sullivan could not get a fair trial before Judge Horton or Judge Hawes were unknown. They had neglected to say who they are and what their business is. For all the Court knew they might have been imported from Indiana or Wisconsin for no other purpose than to make these affidavits.

The attorneys for O'Sullivan presented to the Court opinions in support of their motion.

In regard to the motion to quash the Indict.

Court opinions in support of their motion.

In regard to the motion to quash the indictments against the other prisoners, the course! ments against the other prisoners, the course for the defence oppose the immediate consider-ation of the matter. The Court took the whole matter under advisement.

IT WAS MR. CHARLES SPITZKA.

The Pather of the Medical Expert Lies in the Hospital Between Life and Beath, The name of the old gentleman who was injured in a runaway accident at the New York entrance to the Brooklyn Bridge on Monday morning is Charles Spitzka, and he is the father of Dr. E. C. Spitzka, the expert in mental ases. Mr. Spitzka is 73 years old and he lives with his wife at 1,441 Lexington avenue, Though retired from business he has been very

active for one of his years. The accident occurred at 10 o'clock on Monday morning, and when he did not return in the evening his wife was much worried. Philip Faher, a neighbor, read in the evening papers of the accident, and made up his mind that the nan referred to was Spitzka, and he told Mrs.

or the accident, and made up his him that the man referred to was Spitzka, and he told Mrs. Spitzka of the accident.

Mrs. Spitzka went to the house of her son. Dr. Spitzka, at 712 Lexington avenue, but finding that he was at Long Branch. Dr. Spitzka young son went to the Chambers Sireet Hospital. But found that the man had been transferred to the New York Hospital. There young Spitzka found his grandfather.

When Dr. Spitzka got home from Long Branch he hastened to his father's bedside. His father is suffering from a compound depressed fracture of the skull, and, in the nature of things at his ago, will have a hard null for life. He was much ensier yesterday, though, and the doctors at the New York Hospitzi said last night that they thought the chances were about even for his recovery. Mr. Spitzka has a strong constitution.

Smith and Garnet, the drivers between whose wagons Mr. Spitzka was crushed, were held at the Tombs Police Court by Justice O'Reilly yesterday morning to await the result of Mr. Spitzka's injuries.

DESIGNER BURGESS IN TOWN. He Doesn't Think that the Valkyrie Will

Come Over to Try Issues. Yacht Designer Edward Burgess and Edwin D. Morgan, owner of the new schooner Constellation, were at the Hotel Brunswick last night chatting about the merits of the yacht and racing in general. Mr. Burgess has very little faith in the story that the Valkyrie is coming over, and if she does he has no fears for the Paine or any other cup.

We are not building any seventy-footer in Boston just now," said he, "and as to having the Valkyrie race there if she came over, that would have to be decided when Dunraven arrived. According to the correspondence that has passed between him and Gen. Paine regarding the Paine cup, the contests were to be either at Newyort or New York. The Paine cup was offered, as I understand it, to give the medium class, such as the seventies, a chance to race without interfering with the America's Cup, upon which no discredit would be thrown, but its standing would rather be raised."

The performance of the Constellation to date has pleased both her designer and owner. "She is sailing very well," said Mr. Jurress: "our run of eighty knots from City Island to Bartlett's Reef Lightship a week ago last Friday was made in six hours. The wind was blowing fresh from the south'ard. She carried her four lower sails and maintopsail all the way, and behaved nicely." Mr. Burgess said he had come on to help get her in shape for the New York Yacht Club cruise. Her sails are baggy yet, he says, and they have had no chance to try her in windward work yet. rived. According to the correspondence that

Skipped With \$40,000 in Cash. KANSAS CITY, July 80 .- On last Saturday when Andrew C. Drumm, general manager of the cattle firm of A. Drumm & Co., one of the largest in the West, finished his dinner, he announced that he was going away for a short trip, and since then he has not been seen. His trip, and since then he has not been seep. His departure aroused his uncle's suspicions, and this was increased when it was found that the combination on the office safe had been changed. After hard work the safe was opened and the books put in the hands of expert secountants, and the accounts showed a shortage of \$15,000. Major Drumm kept large accounts with two banks, and it is said that young Drumm, who had the right to draw checks at will, drew out \$32,000 or more before he departed. He had been speculating in whet, but, so far as known, had made money, and Major Drumm thinks he took about \$40,000 in cash with him.

JACKSON GETS A THRASHING.

The Big Australian Knocked Down as Pounded at Bufalo by an Employee, BUFFALO, July 30 .- The Tifft House was the scene this afternoon of an impromptu mill in which Peter Jackson, the colored giant who holds heavy-weight championship of Aus tralia, was knocked out in one round by Tom Lees, another heavy weight with whom he had fought in the ring in Australia. Peter is tem porarily owned by the California Athletic Club, but is away on a vacation, combining business with pleasure by giving boxing exhibitions.

Jarhson hired Lees two months ago for \$25 a week and expenses, but Lees received no salary except for last week, when Parson Davies became the manager. To-day Lees decided to go to New York and tried to collect his \$200 back pay. Jackson, dressed in a Prince Albert and flashing with diamonds, was promenadin around drinking in the admiration of the colored bellboys. Lees stopped Jackson to ask for his \$200. 'I have got no money for you now," said

Jackson, as he turned away.
"But I'll have it," said Lees, threateningly. 'Don't you mean to pay me. you cur?"

Champion Jackson let bis left careas Lees's

Now take that !" The blood had hardly started from the cut when Lees squared and hammered away at

when Lees squared and hammered away at Jackson. Before the latter had time to appreciate the state of affairs Lees had knocked him to the marble tiling and then sumped on him. "Ive a good notion to goung your eye out," shouted Lees to the stunned chambion, as the blood dripped from his wounded mouth. Then the speciators pulled him off, and Jackson was carried away to his room.

The Australian champlon wa-able to appear at his exhibition to-night at Gene-se Hall, but he was in it humor. An offer of \$100 had been made to Mike Lynch of Buffalo, heavy weight, if he could withstand the colored giant for four rounds.

Mr. Lynch was willing; even more, he tried to knock Jackson out. Tom Lees, angered by his treatment, had hunted up Lynch and given him valuable points about the champion's vulnerable places, alluding particulary to Jackson's dislike to have his stomach assailed.

Lynch began the light to-night with an ugly and effective drive at Jackson's dislike to have his stomach assailed.

Lynch began the fight to-night with an ugly and effective drive at Jackson's stomach, had selected the scrap; but it ddin't turn out so, and Jackson found him a tough subject. Lynch cinched and hammered without regard to pulse or anything else.

The second round was so savage that Police to rules or anything else.

The second round was so savage that Police Capitain Kraft stopped it. Referee Ed Higgins decided that Jackson had the best of it, for Lynch had fought with a determination to lick Jackson anyway, while Jackson fought scientifically.

Alter the excitement subsided the audience wanted Paddy Brennan, another local heavywanted Paddy Brennan, another local beavy-weight, to take a whirl at Jackson. Parson Davies said he would give him \$200 if he could tand up for four rounds before Jackson at a ater date. Brennan promised to put up a for-leit of \$50. The fight will probably take place

A PRIZE FIGHT COMING.

Mike Conley and Patsey Cardiff will Fight to a Finish. MINNEAPOLIS, July 30 .- Mike Conley, the

Ithaca giant, and Patey Cardiff will meet in a 16-foot ring in Ashland on Aug. 21. Patsy has just returned from a successful sparring tour in Conley had said some had things about Patsy and Patsy resented it. "Got any money?" in-

and Patsy resented it. "Got any money?" Inquired Patsy, "Naw, but me friends has." replied Mr. Conley, "All right, tell them to hang up the purse, and I'll come and get it," was Patsy's rejoinder.

Then Conley told all the sports in Ashland what a soit mark Cardiff was for him, and the giant promised to do Patsy in from one to lour rounds. To get the men together a purse of \$1,000 was subscribed, with the understanding that the fight would be to a finish. Cardiff, who is in good condition now, left for Ashland this morning, accompanied by Danny Needham, who will assist him in training.

Cardiff has just returned from a trip to Montana, where he was lionized as a great man. He was even made judge in a horse race. The horse that came in first had thrown his rider and run away. When last heard from it was galloging over the bluffs, closely pursued by a cowboy and a lasso. However, Patsy gravely declared the horse a winner.

WON'T MAKE TERMS WITH NORRIS. Kilrain Still in Virginia-Wants to Open a School in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, July 30 .- Very little credit is given the report that Kilrain would surrender o the New Orleans authorities. He will certainly not go with Norris, nor will he or his friends agree to any terms offered by the detective. Kilrain would giadly settle with the Governor of Mississippi if by so doing he could get off with a fine. He is tired of playing at hide and seek.

Kilrain wants to establish a school here, but under the circumstances is unable to make any arrangements for an opening. He is still in Virginia. tainly not go with Norris, nor will he or his

THE JOHNSONS EACH GOT A DIVORCE.

Under One of the Decrees Mrs. Johnson's MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., July 30 .- Adaline Smith and Irving Johnson were married at Marathon in 1883. After living together a year or two they quarrelled and separated. Each charged the other with infidelity, and the husband entered suit for a divorce in the Supreme Court of Onendaga county, while the wife began a similar suit in the Supreme Court of Cortland county. As it happened, both courts ordered the entering of decrees in favor of the respective plaintiffs on the same day, and in each case upon terms which estopped the defondant from marrying again during the lifetime of the plaintiff. In other words, the Onondaga court gave Mr. Johnson a decree of divorce with the privilege of marrying again, while denving that privilege to his wife, and the Cortland court gave Mrs. Johnson a divorce with the privilege of remarrying, while withholding that privilege from her husband.

Mrs. Johnson married Alexander Champlin, a respectable young farmer of Croton. Her second matrimonial venture turns out a failure like the tirst. Mr. Champlin now brings suit asking that the alleged marriage of the parties be declared fraudient and noil and void, inashuch as Mrs. Johnson (alled to inform him before their marriage that there existed a judgment of court which barred her from marrying again. charged the other with infidelity, and the hus-

A PLUCKY YOUNG WOMAN. She Catches Two Burglars and Holds on

Till the Police Come. While Ellen McCormack, a domestic in the house of Cornelius Ford, a printer at 411 West Thirty-fourth street, was sitting in the kitchen at 10 o'clock last night, two shabbily

kitchen at 10 o'clock last night, two shabbily dressed men, each about 18 years old, climbed over the fence of the back yard, and crept toward the basement.

The lights were turned out in the kitchen, and they didn't know that the servant was there until she grabeed them both, and screamed for help at the top of her voice. Mr. Ford, who was up stairs, ran peil mell to the kitchen, and saw the two burglars climbing the fence again in a hurry, with the servant girl holding on to the coat-tails of one of the men. Neighbors ran out into the street and got Policeman Kennedy of Capt. Murphy's commond, who found both burglars still on the fence and cornered by Mr. Ford and the servant A big crowd followed the men to the Thirty-

seventh street station, where they sale they were Henry Collins of 528 West Forty-sixth street, and Cornelius McCaffrey of 442 West Forty-fith street. The servant girl had her even blackened and her face bruised in her plucky struggle with the burglars.

Troops Ordered Out to Guard a Jail, SULLIGENT, Ala., July 30 .- The Sheriff of Lamar county last night wired the Governor for troops to aid him in protecting the county jai at Vernon, twelve miles from here. The Governor ordered the Birmingham Rifles to this point. Rube Burrows, the train robber, in hiding near here, had threatened to rescue his hiding near here, had threatened to rescue his father, brother, and brother-in-law, who are in jail charged with complicity in the killing of Postmaster Graves. The friends of Graves had also been making threats of lynching the three prisoners, and between the two dangers the Sheriff wanted military resistance. The preliminary trial begins to-morrow, and so strong is the feeling for and namest them that the officers are still fearful of an outbreak. Sheriff Metcalf is confident of taking Burrows, dead or alive, very soon. Burrows has caused a reign of terror where he is hiding, and many people are alraid to give the officers any information for fear of incurring the displeasure of the desperadoes. The outlaws received eight repeating rifles by express a few days ago and are well armed.

An Electric Car on Broadway,

An electric car was run on Broadway last night starting from the stables at Fiftieth street at 10 o'clock. It reached the battery at 10:50, and started a 11 P. M. on its way up town. It was fairly crowded with passengers aught. Newell who was on the car, said that it was run mere y to give the inventors a chance to show what they could do.

MADE FOUR GIRLS ORPHANS. BOOKERPER PARKER LOST HIS

HEAD AFTER CIS WIFE'S DEATH. His 18-year-old Daughter Trying Vainly to Wake Doctors at Baybreak While He Father Lay Dying of Arsente.

Henry Parker, a bookkeeper for the Conolidated Gas Company, in the main office at Fifteenth street and Irving place, committed suicide some time between Monday night and yesterday morning in his home on the top loor of the apartment house 128 East Fortyfirst street, by taking arsenic. He was well known in the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Holy Trinity, which he attended. He was about 50 years of age and was born in England. He came to this country from London twenty years ago and became a citizen. Mr. Parker's wife died about three years ago. and since then at times he has been despondent. His four daughters have continued to live with him and keep house for him. The eldest

is 18 and the youngest is 6 years old. Recently, it was stated yesterday at the Consolidated Gas Company's office. Mr. Parker, though hitherto very abstemious, had become unsteady in his habits, and he was removed from his deak and put in charge of the metres mended his ways he would be restored to his while, proportionately out down. His daugh-

while, proportionately cut down. His daughters assured him that they would economize, and that everything would come out right in the end. Mr. Parker brooded over the digrace, however, and unfortunately continued to drink, so that he was notified on Monday that he would surely be discharged.

Mr. Parker went to bed earlier than usual Monday night. About midnight his eldest daughter. Annie, was awakened by his groaning and entered his room. He saked for a basin, saying that he was sick, Bhe sat up with him and he frequently took her hand and gave her his blessing. He grew worse as the hours passed, and Annie called in some neighbors. They, too, thought his sickness was due to imprudent eating. He would not allow them to send for a doctor.

"God bless you, child," he said. "I need no medicine but reat."

Stil he got worse, and at 4 o'clock Annie decided to send for a doctor, in spite of her father's wishes. Thirteen-year-old Ada was awakened, and dressed and hurried out. The morning was damp and cloudy. Ada hurried round the corner into lexington avenue and

still ne got worse, and at 4 o'clock Annie decided to send for a doctor. In spite of her father's wishes. Thirteen-year-old Ada was awakened, and dre-set d and hurried out. The morning was damp and cloudy. Ada hurried round the corner into Lexington awanue and rang the beil of the first doctor's house she came to. There was no response after several rings, and she ran on to the next doctor. She had no better fortune here, and continued up Lexington awenue. There are lots of doctors on Lexington avenue, but she couldn't wake one of them. The little girl got frightened, and ran from door to door, pulling the bells frantically wherever she saw a doctor's sign. Dr. J. R. Cypert of 650 Lexington avenue, near Filty-fith street, was the first to wake up. He did not reach the house until 7 o'clock, and then Mr. Parker was dead.

Meantime the neighbors had gone for Edward Barrett, head of Holy Trinity Mission at Thirty-ninth street and First avenue. He went for Dr. Alexander B. Pope, the mission's doctor, but it was too late. Soon after Ade had left the house, Mr. Parker sank back on his pillow. Annie thought he had gone to sleep and got everybody out of the roem. She did not know he was dead until the doctors came, and it was after that that it was discovered that he had taken two doses o' arsenic.

Florence the second daughter, was away from home at the time. Mr. Barrett will take Annie and Florence away with him for the summer, and other friends will temporarily care for the younger sisters.

It is believed by Mr. Parker's friends that he was temporarily insane, and that his mind has been failing for six months. He seemed to be in fairly good spirits on Monday evening. In his pajeers were found a note asking the Rev. Dr. McKenzie, formerly of the Holy Trinity Church, to care for his daughters. Dr. McKenzie is now at New Windeer,

Mr. Parker was a member of the Provident Association of the Holy Trinity Church, of Lyceum Lodge, I O. O. F.: of Senate Lodge, Home Benefit, and of the German-American's Odd Fellows' insuran

SEIZING NORTH ABYSSINIA.

The Italians Intend to Appropriate One of the Finest Parts of Airlea. ROME, July 30 .- The Italian Government has directed that a battalion leave Massowah and occupy Asmara.

If this despatch is accurate, there is no longer any doubt that it is the purpose of Italy to seize the northern part of Abyssinia. Asmara is a little hamlet on the Abyssinian Highlands on the direct road to the capital. It is about fifty miles from Massowah. It is only a short distance from Axum, the old capital of the

distance from Axum, the old capital of the country, and figures in nearly every book of Abyssinian travel, because here travellers have often been stopped to learn the pleasure of the king as to their further advance.

It was at Asmara that Ras Alula's big army was quartered during the late unpleasantness between Abyssinia and Italy. The growth of Italian pret_nsions in this region is shown by the fact that not oven king John ever intimated that the Italians had envious eyes on Asmara, but he began the war because he believed they intended to seize Boyos further north.

The Italian Prime Minister said recently in Parliament that Italy was about to be recompened for her many sacrifices in Africa. He could have reterred to nothing else than the intended seizure of these healthful and beautiful uplands of northern Abyssinia, which are capable of immense development, and through which also extends the very best route from the Hed Sea to the Soudan. King Menelek is the professed friend and ally of Italy, but it remains to be seen how he will regard this appropriation of one of the fairest parts of his new country.

War Ships Ordered to Crete.

Paris, July 80 .- Two French men-of-war have been ordered to the Island of Crete. CONSTANTINOPLE, July 30.-The new commission which the Ministerial Council has decided to send to Crete will consist of two Mussulmans, two Christians to represent the Christian majority in the Cretan Assembly, and two representatives of the insurgents. M. Sartinsky, the Governor of Crete, has been recalled and has started for Constantinople. ATHENS, July 30.—Greece is hopeful of a peaceable settlement of the troubles in Creta.

The Shab in Paris. PARIS, July 30 .- The Shah arrived in this

city from England to-day. He was received by President Carnot, and was welcomed heartly by crowds which had gathered to witness his Boulangists Shout Fraud.

PARIS. July 30 .- La Presse, a Boulangist orparts. July 50.—Let Press. a Doublinght Organ, accuract the election for the Council-General on Sunday. Corrected returns show that Gen. Boulanger was elected in wently-three candons.

The Boulangets throw the onus of their defeat on Deputy Tarquet, who unsisted that Gen. Boulanger contest over 400 cantons. They hold that the General should have become a candidate only in listricis where his political strength was sufficient to warrant hope of success. The Government is more active than ever in the work of getting rid of Houlangist officabilders. The Mayors of Reisines, Antrain, and Treignac, all Boulangists, have been ousted.

Grenfell Starts to Meet the Bondanese. CAIRO, July 80.—Advices from Assouan say that the advance of the Soudanese is continuous, though slow. A skirmish occurred vesterday between Egyp-tian patrious and floudances outposts, during which 60 boulances were killed. Gen. Gronfell, the commander of the Egyptians, is merting southward, and has reached Johki.

A Great Earthquake in Japan. YOKOHAMA. July 80.—A despatch received to-day from Nagasaki says that a dreadful earthquake has occurred in the western portion of the island of Kiou sion. The town of Kumamoto was destroyed. A creat number of people perished. A vast amount of property was also destroyed.

The Royal Grants Bill.

London, July 30.—In the House of Commons to day the koyal Grants bill passed its first reading without a division. The result of the voting on the bill was greeted with cheers by its supporters. No Franco-Russian Alliance

St. Petersbung, July 80.—A semi-official denial is given here to the statement that an alliance had been formed by France and Hussia. The French Elections.

Paris, July 30.—It is said that the general elections will not be held before September or October. Big Fortunes for the Fishers. Manshall, Mo., July 80,—Information has just been received that the estate of a man named Fisher, who died in Germany some years ago, is about

to be divided among the American beirs of whom there are saventy-two. Twenty-two of them live in this county and several in Illinois. The estate is valued at \$51,00,000. Mayor Strong's Former Sweetheart Weds. NEW BRUNSWICK, July 30.-Rosa Frey, the

Swiss grit who several months ago created a sensation in this city by her attempt to marry Nayor William Strong, went yesterday to Meiuchen and was married by Justice Woods to Charles Frank, a German widower of this city. The couple were screnaded last night.

ELECTRICITY LOOSE IN THE WET. Murray Street Illuminated and the Elevated

A live electric light wire broke loose from its fastening at the corner of Murray and Church streets at 7% o'clock last night and fell across the east side track walk of the elevated structure. The insulation were off in a few minutes, and big sparks finshed out all along the wire. Then impromptu are lights lasting for a second only began to lean out of the wires, lighting up the fronts of the Murray street buildings and setting fire to the wooden walk. The display lasted for half an hour, until linemen from the United States Company di-connected the deadly wire. The elevated atructure was alive with electricity, which ran along and surcharged the wet guard rail. Officer Bolz of the Church street station received a severe shock as he stepped off the Park place station upon the footway and rested his hand on the rail. He let go in a lifty, and jumped back much to the astonishment of the passengers standing on the platform. One of the men from the fire patrol on Murray street got a shock too, from the same rail, which made his arm sohe for an hour. The lineuen say that the wire didn't belong to the United States Company, but had fallen across their dead wires, which run close to the elevated, and charged them with the current.

On the northeast corner of Catharine and Cherry streets stands a Fire Department telegraph pole to which is attached fire alarm box number 96. Three feet to the left of the pole is a receiving basin leading to the sewer and covered by an iron plate two by four feet in sige.

Mrs. Sullivan sells hot corn on the corner the wires, lighting up the fronts of the

covered by an iron plate two by four feet in sige.

Mrs. Sullivan sells hot corn on the corner close by the tolegraph pole. Early last evening she jumped irom the pole and began a series of anties that were hardly becoming to a woman of her matronly bearing.

First she danced across the sidewalk, then down a bit, then back again, all the time eyeing the pole with a suspicious eye, but uttering not a word. In her circlings she soon stepped upon the iron cover and she was thrown violently to the ground. At the same instant smoke was seen coming from the fire alarm box.

smoke was seen coming from the fire alarm box.

A policeman picked up Mrs. Sullivan, who, when able to speak, deposed and said:

"The divil's in the pole, and he stuck me back full of pina."

A crowd quickly gathered, among them being two men much the worse for liquor, who, when they stepped upon the from plate, were also thrown violently to the ground.

The police figured out that an electric light wire had crossed the wire leading to the fire alarm box. A rope and stakes were procured, and a space ten jeet in diameter was roped off about the pole. The United States Illuminating Company was notified, but could find no trouble with its wires.

The current continued to grow stronger, and a lamp post two feet distant from the pole became charged with the electric current, as did the flagstones close to the base of the pole, rendering it necessary for the police to use great precaution to keep pedestrians from the dangerous spot.

great precaution dangerous spot.

WRECKED ON AN ICE-BOUND COAST. Terrible Sufferings of Whalers in Aretic

SAN FRANCISCO, July 30 .- The steamer Dora, from Seal Islands, Alaska, brings two survivors of the whaling bark Little Ohio Point Hope, Alaska, on Oct. S. 1888. From them details of the wreck are learned for the first time. Capt. Lisburne was sighted on the morning of Oct. 3. The day was windy, and toward evening one

The day was windy, and toward evening one of the worse storms ever experienced in that region came up. About 9 o'clock the bark struck near Point Hope, but as the air was full of fine snow it was at first thought that an iceberg had been struck. The vessel seemed to be rapidly going to pieces, and Capt. Allen ordered the first mare to cut away the masts.

This was the last order given by the Captain, as he was never seen again, the heavy sea carrying him overboard. The Ohio backe up rapidly, but the seas were so strong it was impossible for the men, who were nearly frozen to death, to keep their hold on the masts and rigging, and they were thrown to the mercy of the ronring waters.

There were thirty-three men on board, and but eight now survive. Most of the men were frozen so still they could not keep themselves above the water, and peished before the vessel went to pieces. Alexander Omey gave up hope while on the vessel, and killed himself with his pistol.

The first mate. Thomas F. Pease, and Second Mate Thomas H. Myles were so badly frozen they died on the bench. Several of the men were killed by the dêtris of the week while attempting to crawl upon the beach.

On Oct. 10 the third mate, and Manuel Lopez.

or a since by the doors of the wreck while attempting to crawl upon the beach.

On Oct. 10 the third mate, and Manuel Lonez, fourth mate, Joseph Enos, with their sailors put off to intercept a passing whaling bark, and the natives say they saw the boat causize, and all were drowned.

THEY ARE APTER PORPOISES.

Big Nets to Catch Them and New Processes for Extracting the Oil, QUEBEC, July 30 .- Mr. William Eno, brother of John C. Enc. is in town, with other shareholders of the Manicouagan Fish and Oil Company. Col. W. P. Rice of New York, the Canadian manager of the company, has come up from the Gulf to meet them, and reports the most satisfactory progress at the new oil and guano mills of the company on Manicouagan shoals. They are just ready for operations. The portion of the Gulf in which the Govern-The portion of the Gulf in which the Government has licensed the company to operate swarms with porpoises and senis. The company has ordered nets capable of taking at one time sufficient porpoises to produce a thousand barrels of oil. Takes of this kind are by no means unusual in the Gulf, one schooner this spring having taken in one catch, porpoises. That produced no less than 1,400 barrels of oil. By the new processes adopted by the Manicouagan Company, the blubber of the porpoise will be converted in the space of a half hour into the ordinary oil of commerce, ready for exportation. The carcase will then be reduced to pulp and sold for artificial manure. The fatty part of the head will be submitted to a special process, and the oil which it will produce, and which will be similar to that employed for the lubrication of the most delicate mechanism, such as that of clocks and watches, will command the fancy price of \$14 per gallon.

Banker Whitney Gets a Divorce.

BUFFALO, July 30,-In the sensationa Belmont divorce case Judge Daniels this afternoon decided that the jury's verdict should stand, and granted an absolute divorce to Banker Charles S. Whitney from Actant E. Whitney. The co-respondent was Ira H. Meyera a good-looking young lawyer, who was the betrothed of Miss Fiorence Whitney, the petite and pretty daughter of the parents at law. Florence took sides with her mother, and when the verdict was announced the girl went with the before Justice Washington Ruess and married the corespondent, with whom her mother had been adjudged golity of criminal intimacy. Judge Dauleis sustains the verdict, but allows Mrs. Whitney \$275 for expenses. Her counsel will appeal the case.

Is This the Man the Auchoria Met? Boston, July 80.-It is thought to-day that the man discovered in mid-ocean by the steamer An choria's officers may have been Capt. C. T. Rozers of choria's officers may have been Capt, C. T. Rogers of Mansfield, a small town twenty miles from Boston. He is the man who wanted to rail across, but he was supposed to have given up the plan at the request of friends. In E. T. at his home to-day shows that he has been away from Mansfield since the first of the month and its believed that he secretly left port and started across the ocean. At the point where he was spoken by the steamer he was on his proper course in the Guif Stream and just to the northward of fable Island.

His failure to return the salure of the Anchoria's commander is attributed entirely to ignorance. His nauting voyage when he was a boy. He is now 30 years old.

Drinking Chicago Sewage.

CHICAGO, July 30.—Grave foars are enter-tuined that the flood of Saturday may result in frightful sickness throughout the city. The sewage of Chicago ordinarily flows down the Chicago into the Despisio ordinarily flows down the Unicago into the Despiances and thence into the lillinois. But so gradual is the fall of the river southward that the enormous rainfall of Saturday night started the flow unbward and into the latter. The fifthy water from the Chicago River is now within a very short distance of the crib and is still creeping towards it in spite of a strong northeast wind. Mayor traster and other officials made a tour of in spection to the crib and found the water almost black for some distance out.

The President's Work at Beer Park. DREE PARK, July 30.-The President has DEER PARE, July 30.—The Prosident has designated Gen MacFeely to act as Secretary of War during Secretary Proctor's absence.

Prof. Mendenhall, recently appointed Superintendent of the Coat Survey, has been designated as a member of the Coat Survey, has been designated as a member of the Coat Survey and the Proceedings of the Coat Survey and the Coat Survey and the Coat Survey and the Coat Survey and Cibbons. Paccetary Windom, Mr. Hafford, Lieut Brown of the navy, Mr. 8, B. Elkins, and Major Nicholas Hills of Halt more. It was the first time the President and the Caruinal had me!

The Rev. Mr. Flemon Will Be Extradited. HARRISBURG. July 30,-Gov. Benver decided at a late hour to-night to honor the requisition of the Governor of South Carolina for the Rev. E. F. Flemon (colored), the Fittsburgh preacher, who is wanted on a clears of murder committed in the law large delegation of colored men. Holluting preachers and laymen made appeals in the presource behalf.

Killed by a Train at Portchester

A well-dressed man about 30 years old ran to carch a train that stops at Portchester about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He gratbed hild of the rail on the car after the train had seserces and thrown outward and dashed against the abument of a bridge which create the train. The state of the body was river to the care that the was said to be a sen of a well-known seedent of Portchester, but his name was not a secretained.

NO, NOT IN CITY HALL PARK!

THE MUNICIPAL BUILDING SPECTRE BEGINS TO MOVE OFF.

Mayor Grant Suggests a Public Mearing of Suggestions About the Site, and the Commissioners Appoint It for thept. 4. Mayor Grant did not get back to town yesterday, but a letter from him was re ad at the meeting of the Commission for the erection of the new municipal building in the park. The members of the Commission present Ha-

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, July 27, 1889. GENTLEMEN: Before the final selection of a site for the new Municipal building. I feel that it would be eminently proper to take inteserious consideration the opposition which has been manifested to the erection of any additional structures in the City Hall Park.

tened with much interest to the letter, wh leb

In my annual message to the Common Council I brought this matter to the attention of the Aldermen, in the hope that it would provoke a discussion, which would enlighten the Legislature and the local authorities upon the state of public opinion with reference to this sub-ject. While the measure was pending before the Legislature there appeared to be no oppo-sition to its enactment, but since it became a law it has provoked severe and extensive hos-tility.

law it has provoked severe and extensive hostility.

I am firmly convinced that a conclusion on
this subject should be reached with the most
careful deliberation, and after a patient effort
to obtain the fullest light that can be shed upon
it. For my part, I do not feel that the question
is merely one of expense, important as the
cost of a site may be in an economic sense, the
difficulty of obtaining a suitable one outside
the Park presents a still more difficult and embarrassing question. It appears to me tust
public building worthy of the importance and
geatness of this city should not be erected in
any place where its architectural beauty would
be obscured or impaired by mean or inappropriate surroundings. It may be, however, that
those who oppose the enforcement of the present law would be able to afford suggestions
upon this aspect of the matter which will
greatly simplify the problem with which we are
confronted.

greatly simplify the problem with which we are confronted.

I, therefore, suggest that a public hearing be ordered by the Commissioners appointed by chapter 81 of the Laws of 1889, and that all citizons be invited to give expressions to such yiews as they may have formed upon the subject, so that by the possession of the fullest information a disposition may be made of the matter consistent with the highest interests of the municipality. Respectfully yours,

On motion of Comptroller Myers it was unanimously resolved that such a public hearing be held on Wednesday, Sept. 4, at 2 P. M. in the Mayor's office. The time for the competitive plans to be sent in was extended from Aug. 1 to Oct. 1.

Obituary.

John B. Armstrong, the minstrel manager and performer, is dead at Augusta. Ga. his home. In 1883 he and his brother organized a burnt-cork troups bearing their name, and for several seasons it made money in the South. Afterward it encountered adver-sity and was disbanded. Since then Mr. Armstrong had not been active in theatricals.

not been active in theatricals.

Marie Plunkett, an actress of seven years' experience, died in this city isunday at the residence of her father. Joseph Fleischman. She was best known in the West, where she had travelled extensively. West, where she had travelled extensively.

Fror. Renjamin Owen, who died at Chrimpion. Mich., several days ago, was in early life a printed of Jenny Lind, to whom he was introduced by her private secratry. Mr. hijori-borg, who was Mr. Ovren's adonted brother. He afterward travelled with 0.e Rull, Chara Louiss Keinog, and others. As a composer he ranked well, and his "Ave Maria" is still sung quite widely. He was a native of swedsi, and was hern in 1850, receiving his musical education in that country.

Feter McClarker, an old walness assessed.

was a native of sweedin, and was off in 1835, receiving his mulcai education in that country.

Feter McCusker, an old volunteer fremaet, died at Maresidence in this city on Monday. He was an active member of Procahontas Indine Company at He was also a very bopular member of Council I, Benevolent Order of Veteran Tiremen.

William H Martin died en Monday at 581 Madison street, Brockips, awed 65. He was chief ergineer for the Union Frity Company, and had been eighipped by the company in various capacities; for forty five years. Frof. John Kendrick, of Marietta College, Ohio died yesterday agad 58 years, he was a classmate of Salmon P. thase at Dartmouth, and went West to faits a professorablip at Kenyon College. In 1839 he went to Marietta Gollege and held an active professorable till 1878, Eishop J. Milis Kendrick of New Magiso is his son.

Bay Aldermen Are Not City Officers. Alderman Walker, who is not entirely free Autorman whiter, who is not entirely free from Senatorial ambition himself and would willingly succeed to Postmaster Van Cott's furmer seat and all of the other Aldermen who visited the City Hall yester day, declared that the constitutional problition against electing (i.y. officers to the Legislature does not include Aldermen, and that Aldermen don't have to resign to run for the benate.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

MINIATURE ALMANAC-THIS DAY. Sun rises... 4 55 | Sun sets... 7 17 | Noon sets... 6 88 nium warm—rits Day.
Sandy Rook. 9 25 | Gov. Island.10 06 | Belt Gate... 11 86

Arrived-Tuespar, July 30. tahoochee, Dagrett, Savannah. fig the former Lewis, Fernandama, Fa Alama, Kisk, Galveston, Belgaria, New Orleans, Se Koanoloe, Hulphers, Norfolk, Sa Eglantine, Grinnvade, Progress, Ship Great Victoria, Camon, Plymouth, Bark Ari Sina, Vueich, Lisboe, Bark Ariadne, Johanneen, Torrevija.

ARRIVED OUT. Sa Werra, from New York, at Bremerhaven, Sa Veendam, from New York, at Ko terdam, Sa Alaska, from New York, passed Fastnet.

Se Hammonia, from Southampton for New York. Business Motices.

if or later arrivals see Jottings About Town.

Kennedy's Shoos.—Men's Tenn's, 5 colors, 57c. worth 51 russet leather, 52.57 c. 52.75, pat, leather, 52.17, 52.85, 54 is; kangaron, 52.17 to 54.65, the call, hand well, 57.17 to 52.65, and hand set 51.07 to 52.65 and few saving real profits. 26 Cortinude st., up state of 52.55 Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator

a vegetable cure for Dyspepsia, Constipation. I Barry's Tricopherons, warranted to cause the air to grow. Keeps it in beautiful condition. 50c.

Keep's Bress Shirts made to measure 6 for 10. None better at any price. HOW and Sil Broadway.

DIED. BAECKER,-On Monday, July 29, 1889, Julianna Bacoker, after a lingering illness, in the 60th year of her age.

ner age.

Funeral from her late, residence, 412 East 11th st., to
Christ Church, East 19th st., on Thursday, Aug. 1,
1889, at 1:30 o clock F. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Alleghany papers please copy. HODGKINS.-On Monday, July 29, John Hodgkins

in his dist year.

The relatives and friends of the family are respect. fully invited to attend the funeral from his late r dence, 411 2d av., on Wednesday, July 31, at 12 M.
Interment in Maple Grove Cemetery.

HYER.—On the 30th inst. Howard, son of Martin C.

and Camilla S. Hver, aged I year I month and 12 The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at 138 9th av., o Wednesday at 1:30 o'clock. MONTAGUE.—On Tuesday, 80th inst., at her late

residence, 317 West 20th st., Tamar J., wife of Ed-ward J. Montague otics of funeral hereafter. MCCUSKER .- Council No. 1. Benevolent Cades of VETERAN FIREMEN, headquarters Mount Morts Hall, 2.206.3d av. Brothers You are requested to attend the funeral of our late brother, Peter McCusker, from his late residence, 142 East 113th st. on Wed-

needay morning, July 31, 1883, at Bo'clock. By or-der of ANDERW J. FISHBR, President. JOHN V. FORD, Financial Secretary. PHILLIPH.—In Brooklyn, on Tucaday, the Soth, Kittle A., daughter of the late Frederick F. and Margaret A. Phillips, in the 26th year of her age. Funeral services Wednesday, July 31, at 3 F. M., from her late residence, 157 Harrison at. Interment pri

Sperial Motices.

NO HOME IS COMPLETE without PARKER'S GINGER TONIC, needed for every weakness.
PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM is life to the hair.

vate. Please omit flowers.

for Snie.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—First class furniture: parler, bedroom, leather sets, folding bed, pictures, curtains elegant upright plano almost new, must be sold this week on account of leaving city. 167 East 61st st. A WALUABLE LEASE, will not 3 per cent, on favest Ment Address LEASE, 1,23+ Broadway. Holisesholne shor, with tools and stock for sale point av., Greenpoint, L. I. SMALL GROCERY-Sth ward, established; hviog Froms: cheap rent; linear make offer FORRESTER, 180% Variek at. SEVERAL valuable Harlem lots very low for cash.

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